

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION**

ORDER NO. 90-094
NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0029718

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT, COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA, CITY OF CAMPBELL, CITY OF CUPERTINO, CITY OF LOS ALTOS, TOWN OF LOS ALTOS HILLS, TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CITY OF MILPITAS, CITY OF MONTE SERENO, CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW, CITY OF PALO ALTO, CITY OF SAN JOSE, CITY OF SANTA CLARA, CITY OF SARATOGA, AND CITY OF SUNNYVALE, which have joined together to form the SANTA CLARA VALLEY NONPOINT SOURCE DISCHARGERS

SANTA CLARA VALLEY NONPOINT SOURCE CONTROL AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, (hereinafter called the Board) finds that:

1. The Santa Clara Valley Water District (hereinafter District), County of Santa Clara, City of Campbell, City of Cupertino, City of Los Altos, Town of Los Altos Hills, Town of Los Gatos, City of Milpitas, City of Monte Sereno, City of Mountain View, City of Palo Alto, City of San Jose, City of Santa Clara, City of Saratoga, and City of Sunnyvale have joined together to form the Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Dischargers (hereinafter Dischargers) and have submitted a permit application (Report of Waste Discharge), dated April 17, 1990, for issuance of waste discharge requirements under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) for the implementation of the Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Control and Stormwater Management Program.
2. The permit application included the Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Discharge Evaluation Action Plan, dated July 1987, Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Study, Volume I: Loads Assessment Report, dated July 1989, Volume II: Nonpoint Source Control Program, dated December 1989, and Volume III: Implementation Program Report, dated March 1990, and the Agreement Providing for Implementation of the Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Control Program, dated April 1990.
3. The Dischargers have jurisdiction over and/or maintenance responsibility for storm drains and watercourses in the Santa Clara Valley basin. (See attached location and political jurisdiction map.) Discharge consists of the surface runoff generated from various land uses in all the hydrologic subbasins in the basin which discharge into watercourses which in turn flow into South San Francisco Bay. The basin can be divided into eleven subbasins or watersheds including the Coyote Creek watershed on the east side of the valley, the Guadalupe River watershed which drains the south-central portion of the valley, and a series of small, relatively urbanized watersheds that drain the west side of the valley. (See attached basin watersheds map.) The quality of these discharges varies considerably and is affected by hydrologic, geologic, land use, season, and sequence and duration of hydrologic event. The pollutants of concern in these discharges are heavy metals, sediments, petroleum hydrocarbons, organochlorine pesticides, and toxicity.

4. The roles and responsibilities of the Dischargers are specifically defined in the Agreement Providing for Implementation of the Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Control Program and are, in part, as follows:
 - a. The Dischargers are responsible for adoption and enforcement of ordinances, implementation of recommended control measures for the control of pollutants in urban runoff, and to carry out inspections within their jurisdiction. The Board in exercising its enforcement discretion will, wherever possible, take action only against the individual Dischargers responsible for specific violations of this Order.
 - b. The District is the NPDES permit coordinator responsible for general administration of the permit, coordination of action by the Dischargers, implementation of regional self-monitoring programs, preparation and submittal of progress and annual reports, and preparation and submittal of quarterly self-monitoring program reports to the Board.
5. The Board intends to require a separate NPDES permit for or to modify this Order to include as a co-permittee, upon recommendation by the Dischargers, any State and Federal agency or facility (e.g., CALTRANS, US Navy Moffet Field Naval Air Station, NASA Ames, Agnes State Hospital) who discharges stormwater in the Santa Clara Valley basin or to South San Francisco Bay.
6. The Board amended its Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Region (Basin Plan) on December 17, 1986, and the State Water Resources Control Board, hereinafter referred to as the State Board, approved it on May 21, 1987. The provisions of this permit are consistent with the amended Basin Plan.
7. The beneficial uses of South San Francisco Bay, its tributary streams and contiguous water bodies, and other water bodies within the drainage basin are listed in the Basin Plan and include:
 - a. Contact and Non-Contact Water Recreation
 - b. Wildlife and Estuarine Habitat
 - c. Preservation of Rare and Endangered Species
 - d. Fish Spawning and Migration
 - e. Industrial Service and Process Supply
 - f. Shellfish Harvesting
 - g. Navigation
 - h. Commercial and Sport Fishing
 - i. Groundwater Recharge
 - j. Fresh Water Replenishment
 - k. Warm and Cold Fresh Water Habitat
 - l. Preservation of Areas of Special Biological Significance
8. The Basin Plan required the separate entities which are now the Dischargers to prepare an Action Plan which included:
 - a. A program to characterize nonpoint source discharges to South San Francisco Bay (South Bay) by September 15, 1987;

- b. Identification of existing nonpoint source control measures and a program to evaluate their effectiveness by June 15, 1987;
 - c. A program to identify and evaluate the effectiveness of additional nonpoint source pollution control measures by September 15, 1987; and
 - d. Submittal of a program no later than June 15, 1989 for the implementation of additional nonpoint source controls and an ongoing monitoring program to evaluate their effectiveness.
9. The Dischargers submitted the Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Discharge Evaluation Action Plan in July 1987 to satisfy the Basin Plan requirements. The Action Plan was developed based on information presented in 14 technical memoranda and recommended a program with six basic components: Compilation of Existing Data, Field Sampling Program, Water Quality Modeling, Analysis of Data, Reporting, and Program Management. Implementation of the Action Plan started in October 1987 with the commencement of the Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Program and was completed in December 1989.
10. The Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Program consisted of:
- a. Source identification to determine the locations of major sources of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system including the following: general land use classifications, delineation of watershed boundaries, description of drainage areas' hydrologic parameters, location of major outfalls, location of facilities that discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity to the system, location of municipal waste facilities, location of municipal landfills, and location of major structural controls; and
 - b. Discharge characterization consisting of existing quantitative water quality and flow data for various land uses, estimates of cumulative pollutant loading rates, analysis of dry weather flows from potential non-stormwater discharges or illegal dumping, and analysis of wet weather flows from representative outfalls.
11. The nonpoint source loads in the Santa Clara Valley basin and the Lower South Bay were characterized in the Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Study, Volume 1: Loads Assessment Report, dated July 1989, as follows:
- a. The runoff water quality and loads to the Lower South Bay vary from storm to storm and from year to year in response to hydrologic and other factors;
 - b. The constituents of primary concern in nonpoint source runoff are heavy metals, especially cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, and zinc;
 - c. The nonpoint source loads are primarily from stormwater runoff from the urbanized areas;
 - d. Stream sediments may act as a metals sink during low flows and a metals source (through resuspension) during high flows;
 - e. Loadings of suspended solids, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc from nonpoint sources tend to be a significant percentage of the total point plus nonpoint source loads;
 - f. Loadings of nutrients from nonpoint sources are not a significant percentage of the total point plus nonpoint source loads;
 - g. In wet weather stream samples, total concentrations of copper, cadmium, zinc, lead, and mercury were found to occasionally exceed the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) ambient fresh water quality criteria for protection of aquatic life;

- h. Dry weather water quality in streams generally met EPA's ambient fresh water quality criteria for protection of aquatic life; and
 - i. Toxicity testing showed that wet weather samples were frequently toxic, whereas dry weather samples were only occasionally toxic.
- 12. The Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Study, Volume II: Nonpoint Source Control Program, dated December 1989, describes and discusses the applicability of candidate control measures to reduce nonpoint source pollution. The Volume III: Implementation Program Report, dated March 1990, includes nonpoint source control strategies and a plan for implementation of nonpoint source controls in the Santa Clara Valley.
- 13. Section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987 (WQA), requires municipalities of 100,000 population or greater to obtain NPDES permits to control the quality of their stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable. Other discharges, including municipalities less than 100,000 population for which the EPA Administrator or the State determines that the stormwater discharge contributes to a violation of a water quality standard or is a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the United States, may also come under the proposed NPDES requirements. EPA, on December 7, 1988, issued draft regulations on NPDES Permit Application Regulations for Stormwater Discharges pursuant to Section 402(p) of the CWA. EPA is required to promulgate final regulations by July 20, 1990.
- 14. The Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Discharge Evaluation Action Plan, dated July 1987, Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Study, Volume I: Loads Assessment Report, dated July 1989, Volume II: Nonpoint Source Control Program, dated December 1989, and Volume III: Implementation Program Report, dated March 1990, and the Agreement Providing for Implementation of the Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Control Program, dated April 1990, are together functionally equivalent to the application requirements in the draft regulations on NPDES Permit Application Regulations for Stormwater Discharges.
- 15. Section 304(l) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended by the WQA, requires the State of California to develop lists of impaired waters [304(l)(1)(B)], to identify certain point sources and amounts of pollutants believed to be causing toxic impacts in these waters [304(l)(1)(C)], and to develop individual control strategies (ICSs) for each point source which is determined to be discharging the pollutants listed to the impaired waters. The ICS must produce a reduction in the discharge of toxic pollutants from identified point sources which is sufficient, in combination with existing controls on point and nonpoint sources of pollutants, to achieve applicable water quality standards no later than three years after the date of the establishment of the ICS.
- 16. On February 1, 1989, the State Board approved the inclusion of the South San Francisco Bay, below the Dumbarton Bridge, on the 304(l)(1)(B) list for the pollutants cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, and zinc and included the Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Dischargers on the 304(l)(1)(C) list. This Order fulfills the requirements of Section 304(l) of the CWA and is the required ICS for the Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Dischargers.
- 17. The Board intends to adopt water quality objectives for South San Francisco Bay and to derive a wasteload allocation for all sources of pollutants discharging to South San Francisco

Bay below the Dumbarton Bridge by December 1991. This Order may be modified to revise the ICS for the Dischargers in accordance with the water quality objectives and/or the wasteload allocation.

18. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code in accordance with Section 13389 of the California Water Code.
19. The Board will notify interested agencies and interested persons of the availability of reports, plans, and schedules submitted in response to requirements of this Order and may provide them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations. The Board will consider all comments and may modify the reports, plans, or schedules or may modify this Order accordingly.
20. The Dischargers may petition the Board intends to require a separate NPDES permit or to modify this Order to include a co-permittee, upon petition by the Dischargers, for any discharge into their storm drain systems or other waterways in the Santa Clara Valley basin which does not comply with requirements established by the Dischargers or otherwise contributes to a violation of applicable water quality standards or receiving water limitations.
21. The Board has notified the Dischargers and interested agencies and interested persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
22. The Board, at a properly noticed public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.
23. This Order serves as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, and shall become effective ten days after the date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator, EPA, has no objections.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Dischargers, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder and the provisions of the Clean Water Act as amended and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. The discharge of non-stormwater discharges to the Dischargers' storm sewer systems or the District's watercourses is prohibited. Non-stormwater discharges, complying with, or exempt from, any applicable waste discharge requirements, that will not cause or contribute to the violation of Receiving Water Limitations, may be exempted from this prohibition.
2. The discharge of stormwater from a facility or activity that causes or contributes to the violation of Receiving Water Limitations is prohibited.

B. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge shall not cause the following conditions to create a condition of nuisance or to adversely affect beneficial uses of waters of the State:
 - a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter, or foam;
 - b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths;
 - c. Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels;
 - d. Visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin;
 - e. Toxic or deleterious substances to be present in concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife, or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentration.
2. The discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality objective for receiving waters adopted prior to the issuance of the Discharger's permit by the Board or the State Board as required by the CWA and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are approved pursuant to Section 303, or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

C. Provisions

1. The Dischargers shall demonstrate compliance with Discharge Prohibitions A.1. and A.2. and Receiving Water Limitations B.1. and B.2. through the timely implementation of control measures and other actions to reduce pollutants in the discharge in accordance with Provisions C.2. through C.11. If water quality impacts persist following implementation of Provisions C.2. through C.11., the Dischargers shall identify, assign, and implement additional control measures, forthwith, to demonstrate compliance with Discharge Prohibitions A.1. and A.2. and Receiving Water Limitations B.1. and B.2.

Note: Tasks are identified in Provisions C.2 through C.9. as either (A) Areawide to be implemented throughout the basin or (B) Community specific to be implemented on a community specific basis.

2. Illicit Connection Elimination Program

The Dischargers shall implement an illicit connection control program that will identify and eliminate unknown or intended cross connections which result in industrial or sanitary wastes discharging into municipal storm drain systems according to the following tasks and compliance schedule:

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE DATE</u>
a. Initiate program to identify illicit connections discharging waste to the Dischargers' Storm Sewer Systems or the District's watercourses;	July 1, 1990(A)

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE DATE</u>
b. Submit progress report listing illicit connections and plan and time schedule for elimination;	Semiannually, beginning January 1, 1991 (A)
c. Complete identification program for illicit connections within major outfalls;	August 1, 1991 (B)
d. Complete identification program for illicit connections within balance of outfalls; and	June 1, 1993 (B)
e. Eliminate all illicit connections.	Within 90 days after Board determination of NPDES permit exemption or determination of a violation of the District/Dischargers' ordinance(s) or pursuant to a plan and time schedule approved by the Regional Board. (B)

3. Illegal Dumping Elimination Program

The Dischargers shall implement a program which will, to the maximum extent practicable, identify and eliminate the intentional dumping of solid and liquid wastes into storm drains, open channels, and other waterways. The program shall include the identification of specific actions of commercial and other entities that result in discharge of prohibited non-stormwater to the Dischargers' storm drain systems or the District's waterways. Where appropriate, a spill prevention, response, and containment program for potential spill sources shall be developed in conjunction with the illegal dumping program. The program shall be implemented according to the following tasks and compliance schedule:

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE DATE</u>
a. Develop Field Manual for conducting illegal dumping investigations;	July 1, 1990 (A)
b. Conduct pilot-scale illegal dumping investigations in at least two test-case cities; and	January 1, 1991 (A)
c. Implement Illegal Dumping Program basin-wide.	July 1, 1991 (B)

4. Stormwater Management Programs

The Dischargers shall implement parallel areawide and community specific stormwater management programs to reduce pollutants in runoff to the maximum extent practicable. The stormwater management programs shall include source controls, hydraulic controls and treatment-based controls that will be implemented through education, regulatory and public

agency activities as identified in the Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Study, Volume III: Implementation Program Report, dated March 1990.

The stormwater management programs shall be based on consideration of appropriate controls including: operation and maintenance activities to reduce pollutants discharged to and in storm drain systems; planning procedures including a comprehensive master plan to develop, implement, and enforce control measures to reduce pollutant discharges from areas of new development or significant redevelopment, including certification that water quality impacts resulting from areas of new development or significant redevelopment are effectively mitigated or avoided through execution of CEQA provisions; operation and maintenance practices for public streets, roads, and highways and procedures for reducing water quality impacts; and procedures to assure that flood management projects assess water quality impacts.

The stormwater management programs shall be implemented according to the following tasks and compliance schedule:

a. Existing Programs

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE DATE</u>
Maintain the existing stormwater control measures presented in the attached table.	Ongoing (B)

b. Educational Control Measures

Educational control measures include education, public information and/or technology transfer to explain principles and correct practices to control pollutants in runoff.

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE DATE</u>
i. Submit program plan including selected control measures and schedule for implementation; and	January 1, 1991 (A)(B)
ii. Begin implementation of Board approved program plan.	July 1, 1991 (A)(B)

c. Regulatory Control Measures

Regulatory control measures include new or amended regulatory efforts and/or public policy directives and associated inspections, detection, and enforcement activities.

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE DATE</u>
i. Submit program plan including selected control measures and schedule for implementation;	January 1, 1991 (A)(B)

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE DATE</u>
ii. Develop model ordinance(s); and	January 1, 1991 (A)
iii. Begin implementation of Board approved program plan.	July 1, 1991 (A)(B)
d. <u>Public Agency Control Measures</u>	
Public agency control measures include maintenance and/or repair services, construction of new facilities, and other public agency functions.	

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE DATE</u>
i. Submit program plan including selected control measures and schedule for implementation; and	January 1, 1991 (A)(B)
ii. Begin implementation of Board approved program plan.	July 1, 1991 (A)(B)

The Board will consider approval of the Dischargers' program plans after allowing interested agencies and persons an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations. The Board will consider all comments in its review and may modify the program plans or may modify this Order accordingly.

Implementation of the stormwater management programs shall be coordinated with the implementation of the other provisions of this Order. The programs shall be evaluated and modified as necessary annually according to the findings of the Provision C.11. Annual Report or other provisions of this Order.

5. Industrial Dischargers Runoff Identification and Control Program

The Dischargers shall implement a runoff identification and control program for industries discharging to the Dischargers' storm drain systems or the District's waterways through preparation of an inventory of industries by watershed, characterization of industrial stormwater discharges, elimination of non-stormwater discharges and discharges of stormwater from areas that may release pollutants to stormwater, implementation of control measures that control industrial stormwater to the maximum extent practicable and implementation of an industrial stormwater monitoring program according to the following tasks and compliance schedule:

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE DATE</u>
a. Submit list of applicable industrial SIC codes and other factors to be used in preparing inventory of industries;	October 1, 1990

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE DATE</u>
b. Prepare inventory of industries using Task a. factors for each watershed identified in Finding 3.	January 1, 1991 (A)
c. Develop and begin implementation of survey procedures that will obtain, as appropriate, discharge characteristics, topographic map, description of material management practices, certification that stormwater outfalls do not contain non-stormwater discharges, list of pollutants included in existing effluent guidelines, list of pollutants in existing NPDES permits for process water discharges, identification of stormwater management practices; and identification of areas where sources or activities exist that may release pollutants to stormwater runoff at industrial facilities identified in Task b.;	April 1, 1991 (A)
d. Complete Task c. survey;	January 1, 1992 (B)
e. Identify control measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater from industrial facilities by industrial category;	January 1, 1992 (A)
f. Implement program to verify that identified industries have eliminated non-stormwater discharges and discharges of stormwater from areas that may release pollutants to stormwater and program to control industrial stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable; and	July 1, 1992 (B)
g. Implement a program to monitor pollutants in runoff from industrial facilities.	July 1, 1992 (A)(B)

6. Field Testing of Selected Stormwater Pollutants Control Measures

The Dischargers shall evaluate the feasibility of implementing treatment-based controls through retrofitting and testing of existing flood detention basins according to the following tasks and compliance schedule:

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE DATE</u>
a. Report on field test of an existing detention basin as a means to reduce stormwater pollutants; and	September 1, 1991 (A)

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE DATE</u>
b. Report on field test of a sedimentation basin for a percolation basin to reduce stormwater pollutants.	September 1, 1991 (A)

7. Source Control Program

The Dischargers shall implement a program which will, to the maximum extent practicable identify sources of 304(L)(1)(B) listed pollutants and identify, assess, assign, and implement measures to control and prevent releases of pollutants at their source according to the following tasks and compliance schedule:

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE DATE</u>
a. Submit plan to identify and characterize sources and activities that may release pollutants to storm drain systems;	January 1, 1991 (A)
b. Implement source identification and characterization plan approved by the Executive Officer;	July 1, 1991 (A)
c. Complete identification, assessment, and assignment of measures to control and prevent releases of pollutants from sources identified in Task b.; and	July 1, 1992 (A)
d. Submit plan for modifying the Provision C.4. Stormwater Management Programs to include control and prevention measures assigned in Task c.	July 1, 1992 (A)

8. Toxicity Control Program

The Dischargers shall implement a toxicity control program to insure that discharge does not produce in-stream toxicity according to the following tasks and compliance schedule:

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE DATE</u>
a. Submit plan to characterize ambient and runoff toxicity at representative stream and land use stations and to identify pollutants causing toxicity;	October 1, 1990 (A)
b. Implement toxicity characterization and toxicity identification plan approved by the Executive Officer; and	January 1, 1991 (A)
c. Submit plan for modifying the Provision C.4. Stormwater Management Programs to include control of stormwater toxicity.	July 1, 1992 (A)

9. Urban Transportation Corridor Nonpoint Source Load Characterization

The Dischargers shall characterize pollutant loadings from major highways and road surfaces and provide a basis for implementation of control measures according to the following tasks and compliance schedule:

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE DATE</u>
a. Submit plan to characterize loadings; and	August 1, 1990 (A)
b. Implement program plan approved by the Executive Officer to characterize loadings.	November 1, 1990 (A)

10. Monitoring Program

The Dischargers shall submit a monitoring program by October 1, 1990, for approval by the Executive Officer, that includes the following elements:

- a. Rainfall and runoff monitoring representative of all watersheds;
- b. Monitoring of representative industrial land-use areas;
- c. Monitoring to refine basin-wide and watershed-specific loading estimates including monitoring to substantiate the lack of correlation between water quality and storm size;
- d. Monitoring to define pollutant load and concentration variability throughout storm events;
- e. Monitoring to evaluate effectiveness of control measures;
- f. Monitoring to define the persistence of high concentrations of certain pollutants after storm events;
- g. Monitoring to demonstrate compliance with applicable water quality objectives;
- h. Monitoring to identify sources of pollutants in stormwater runoff and to identify appropriate pollution prevention activities;
- i. Quality assurance and quality control plans for all monitoring program elements; and
- j. Maintaining a data base that consolidates all monitoring information.

11. Annual Report

The Dischargers shall submit a status report by July 1 each year starting in 1991 that includes the following:

- a. An assessment of compliance with Provisions C.1 through C.9;
- b. Monitoring program results including annual watershed-specific and basin-wide pollutant load estimates;
- c. Proposed revisions to compliance tasks and schedules;
- d. Identification of water quality improvements or degradation on a basin-wide and watershed basis;
- e. Annual expenditures including capital, operation and maintenance, surveillance and monitoring, and administration costs;
- f. Budget for following year; and
- g. Administration information including enforcement activities, inspections, and public education programs.

12. This Order may be modified, or alternately, revoked or reissued, prior to the expiration date as follows:

- a. to address changed conditions identified in the monitoring program, the annual report, or other sources deemed significant by the Board;
- b. to incorporate applicable requirements of state-wide water quality control plans adopted by the State Board or amendments to the Basin Plan; or
- c. to comply with any applicable requirements, guidelines, or regulations issued or approved under Section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act, if the requirement, guideline, or regulation so issued or approved contains different conditions or additional requirements not provided for in this Order. The Order as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

13. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Board shall be signed and certified pursuant to EPA regulations 40CFR122.41(k).

14. This Order expires on July 1, 1995. The Dischargers must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, California Administrative Code, not later than 180 days in advance of such date as application for reissuance of waste discharge requirements.

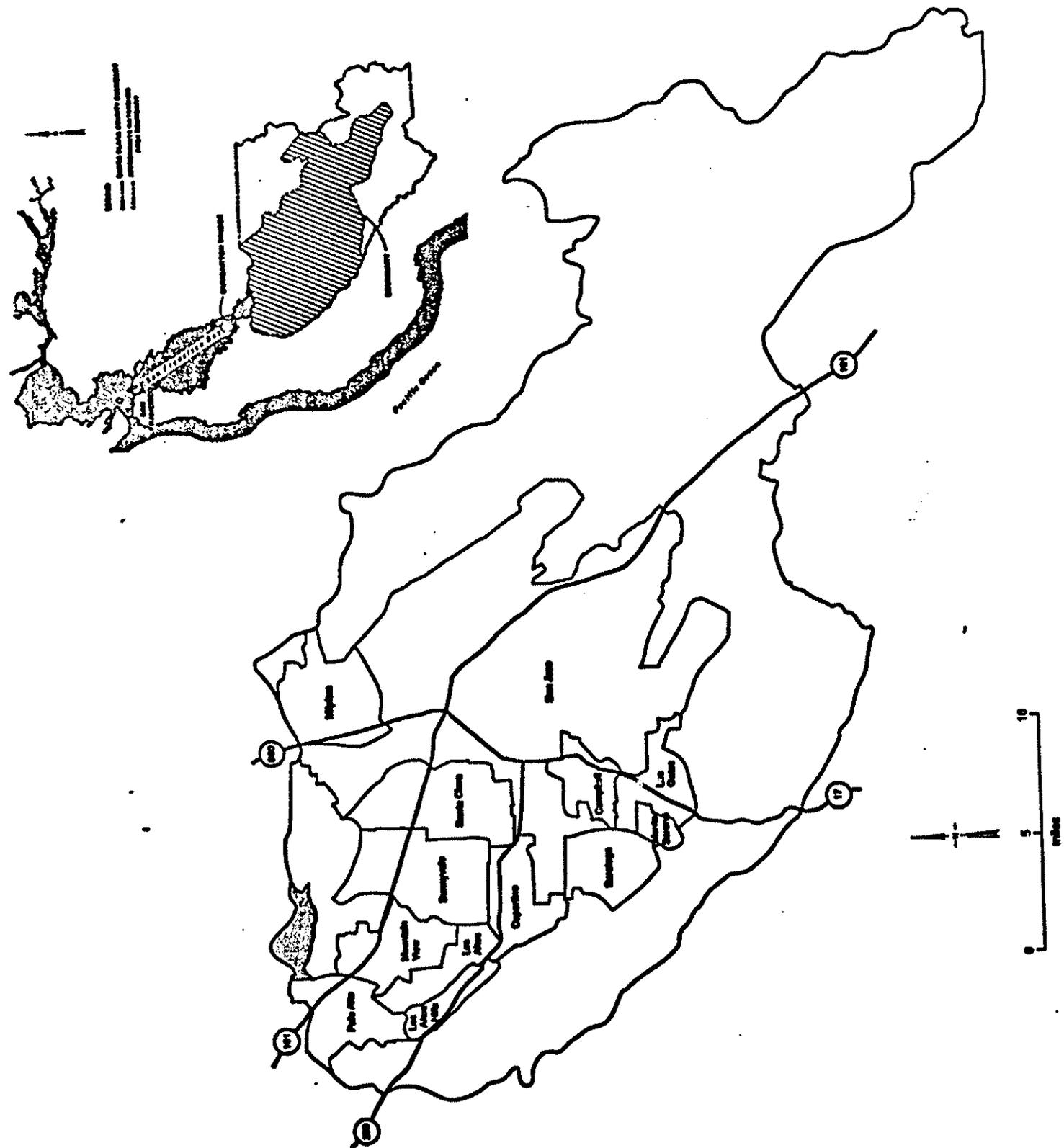
I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on June 20, 1990.



Steven R. Ritchie
Executive Officer

Attachments: Location and Political Jurisdiction Map
Watershed Map
Table - Existing Nonpoint Source Control Measures

LOCATION AND POLITICAL JURISDICTION MAP



SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATERSHEDS

WATERSHED	AREA* (sq miles)	% of TOTAL
① Coyote	124	33
② Guadalupe	108	29
③ San Tomas Aquino	28	7
④ Saratoga	17	4
⑤ Calaveras	21	6
⑥ Sunnyvale East Channel	7	2
⑦ Sunnyvale West Channel	8	2
⑧ Stevens Creek	12	3
⑨ Permanente Creek	17	4
⑩ Adobe Meadows Basin	34	9
⑪ San Francisco (Santa Clara County)	7	2
	360	100

* Does not include areas above reservoirs

WATERSHED

- ① Coyote
- ② Guadalupe
- ③ San Tomas Aquino
- ④ Saratoga
- ⑤ Calaveras
- ⑥ Sunnyvale East Channel
- ⑦ Sunnyvale West Channel
- ⑧ Stevens Creek
- ⑨ Permanente Creek
- ⑩ Adobe Meadows Basin
- ⑪ San Francisco (Santa Clara County)

LEGEND

- Study area boundary
- - - Watershed boundaries
- Stream channels
- ◐ Reservoirs and other water bodies

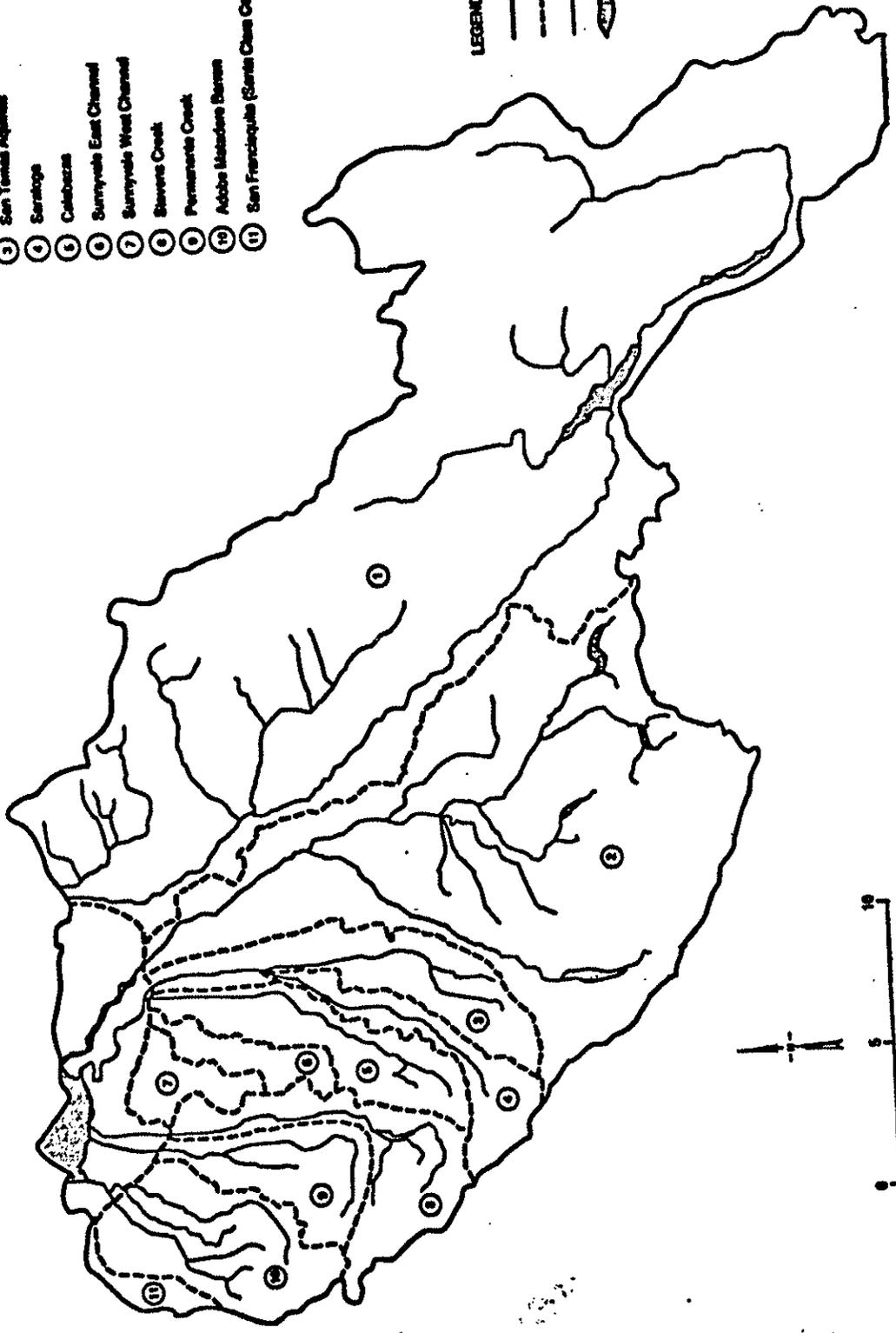


Table Existing Nonpoint Source Control Measures

CONTROL MEASURES	Illits											Santa Clara County	
	Campbell	Capetina	Los Altos	Los Altos	Los Gatos	Milpitas	Menlo Park	Mountain View	Palo Alto	San Jose	Saratoga		Sanmyrde
Street Sweeping													
Litter Pick-up and Control													
Storm Drainage Inlets/ Catch Basins Maintenance	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	
Storm Drainage Line Cleaning	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	
Stormwater Retention Basins								1					
Public Education re:NPS Problems	3	3,5	3,6	3	3			3	3,4,6	3,4,7	3	7	3
Recycling	7,8	8	8	7	7,8	7,8	7,8	8	8	8	8	7,8	8
Hazardous Material Disposal	10	11	11	11	7,11	10	7,11	11	10	10	10	7,11	10
Local Ordinances													
Special Agency-Wide Refuse/ Vegetation Removal													
New Development													
Stormwater Detention													

LEGEND



1. maintained on an as need basis only.
2. maintained at least annually before wet weather season.
3. newspaper/flyer/utility insert
4. schools and/or community groups
5. T.V. and/or radio
6. newspaper/press releases
7. program is in planning stage.
8. program (or proposed program) provides for the collection of waste oil.
9. Program (or proposed program) provides for the collection of anti-freeze.
10. at least annual household hazardous material disposal day.
11. program in conjunction with other municipalities; frequency increased to several events per year.